THEN FALLICK WENT TO GET WARRANT FOR HER.

She Managed to Free Merself in Ris Absence and Came Near Escaping-Magistrate Brana Committed Rer to the Core of the Gerry Society Temporarily.

Morris Fallick, the owner of a number or soda water stands on the west side, set out to get a warrant for the arrest of his 15-year-old daughter, Rachael, resterday morning. When he told the girl what he was going to do before leaving the house the girl laughed and said: Well, when your detective comes he won't

find me here." 'I think I will, my child," said Fallick, an then he fastened the girl to a hook in the wall by a heavy dog chain, making one end fast to her leg and securing it with a padlock. Then he left the house, shutting and locking the doo after him, so that the girl couldn't escape ever if she managed to get rid of the chain.

Rachael is a very bad girl, if the story he father tells'is true. The family lives at 408 West Thirty-eighth street, and there are seven children altogether. Fallick has a good repu tation in the neighborhood, and all of his children, except Rachael, are well-behaved and obedient. Rachael is incorrigible, and when her father walked into the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday and began telling Magistrate Brann his troubles there were tears in his eyes.

"I want you to give me a warrant for that child," he said. "It is the only chance to save her from absolute ruin. She has gone beyond all control, although only 15 years of age. I have done everything that a father could do for that girl. She wanted to work, so I let her manage one of my soda water stands. Every cent she took in at the stand she stole and spent in trips to Coney Island with questionable characters. She has robbed other people, too. Ten days ago I got her a place as each girl in a Fourteenth street dry goods store. She was there three days, when it was discovered that she had been stealing handkerchiefs, bits of lace, and other small articles."

"Haven't you tried corporal punishment?" inquired the Court. "That's an excellent remedy for dishonesty in children."

"I have tried everything," said Faillek: whippings, scoldings, locking her up, and other punishments have failed to cure her of her bad ways. But I haven't told you the worst of it yet. That child has been keeping company with men twice her age. They keep her up until 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning, and repeatedly when I have come down to find her I have run across her with these men in the dark I shall certainly issue a warrant," said the

magistrate.
"Have it served at once or she'll get away."
said Fallick. "She's chained up, but she is clever and—"
"Chained!" exclaimed the Court. "Have you chained the child?"

"Chained." exclaimed the Court. "Have you chained the child?"
"Nothing else would hold her," said Fallick, and then he explained how he had secured his daughter. It was only a dog chain, he said, and wouldn't hurt the girl unless she tugged at it.
"I'll go home and watch her now," said the man, "and you send a policeman with the warrant as soou as yon can."

Fallick then left the court room, and fifteen minutes later Detective Lieber foilowed with a warrant. When Lieber arrived at the house he found Fallick and the girl fightling all over the place. It seems that the father left a bunch of keys in a basket some distance from the spot where the girl was chained. By lying flat on the floor the child managed to reach the basket, and hauling it toward her took out the keys and tried them one by one in the padlock until she found one that fitted.

Quickly freeing herself, she started to run away, but found that her ankle was so badly swollen that she couldn't use her foot at all. She bathed it in coid water for half an hour, and finally got it into such shape that she could walk. She was just leaving the house when Fallick met her and, after a struggle, got her back inside. Then he tried to chain her up again, but the girl fought so viciously that he could do nothing with her. The two were still struggling when the detective came in and told the girl she was under arrest.

"Very well," was all she said, "I'll go with fou quietly, but I won't be chained up like a dog,"
Lieber took the girl to court and arraigned

dog."
Lieber took the girl to court and arraigned ler before Magistrate Brann. She is tall for her sge, rather slim, and quite pretty. She paid no strention to the Magistrate's questions as to why she didn't behave herself, maintaining stubborn ience. She did speak once, and that was when er father said that she had robbed him of

hearly \$2,000.

"That's a lie." was all she said.

"There's only one thing to do with a child like you," said Magistrate Brann, severely, "and that's to commit you to an institution where you will be made to behave. I will place you in care of the Gerry society temporarily, and later your father can decide where he wants you sent."

Rachael received hersentence without a word, and her countenance never underwent a change as she was fed away.

ETTINGER AND OETTINGER.

The Former Says the Picture of the Latter Is in the Rogues' Gallery.

A motion was made in the Supreme Court yesterday before Justice Smyth to vacate an of arrest in the case of Joseph Oettinger agt. David Ettinger, in which the defendant was arrested several weeks ago and detained to

Ludlow street jail on the charge of the plaintiff that he converted to his own use a check for \$700, the property of the plaintiff. The motion was made to set the arrest aside on the ground that the sureties given in the bond for arrest were insufficient and fraudulent. Octtinger, in his application for the arrest of the defendant, who is 72 years old, said that

he had gone to the Murray Hill Bank with a check made to the durray Hill Bank with a check made to the order of his brother, Hyman Octtinger, which the latter had endorsed in blank for the purpose of having it certified. He handed it to the casher, and when the latter handed it back through the window, Ettinger, the defendant, grabbed it and kept it, and the plaintiff has not since been able to get possession of it. Cettinger sought vainly to have Ettinger indicted by the Grand Jury. He then began a civil action, and Hyman Octtinger went on his bond on the order of arrest for \$500. He is alleged to have sworn that he was worth \$1,000, and it was found since that there are a number of unpaid judgments against him, and that he is financially irresponsible. It is claimed as a matter of fact that Hyman Octtinger owed Ettinger \$1,000 and gave him the check, which the brother now wants back.

Another piece of evidence was submitted to Justice Smyth in the shape of an affidavit from David Ettinger, in which the latter swears that Joseph Octtinger is an ex-convict, whose picture is 2,025 in the Rogues' Gallery as a burglar, and that he is known as Frank Carroll, alias Joseph Ward, alias 'Sheeney Joe.''

Justice Smyth vacated the order of arrest, and advised the attorney for Ettinger to submit the papers in the case to the District Attorney, Mr. Rosenberg said the papers would be so submitted. check made to the order of his brother, Hy-

### THE ROBBERY OF PLATT'S OFFICE. The Policemen Who Were in the Building Said to Be Suspected.

Police Commissioner Roosevelt began an investigation yesterday into the circumstances connected with the theft of \$960 from the office of the United States Express Company at 49 Broadway, in consequence of which charges have been made against Patrolmen John Roberts and James L. Halley of the

John Roberts and James L. Halley of the Church street station, who were in the building the night the robbery occurred.

From what was said by John Byrne, chief detective of the United States Express Company, and by Capt. Moynihan of the Church street station, it is inferred that Detective Byrne has suspicions of the two policemen. The only charge that can be made against them, however, at present is that they were absent from post.

Capt. O'Brien of the Detective Burean has some of his men working on the case. On account of the suspicion resting on the two polices. In the performance of the precinct were lax in the performance of their futles in not discovering that Roberts and Halley were absent from their posts for one hour, as is alleged. The Commissioner sent for two of the precinct Sergeants and three roundsmen yesterday and questioned them with that end in view.

Policeman Casey's Bullets Hit No Girl, Policeman Eugene Casey of the Old slip station says that the report given to the newspapers by some of the bystanders concerning a mad dog at which he shot in Battery Park on Wednesday night was erronsous. It was said Wednesday night was erronsous. It was said that the policeman shot twice at the dog, but missed it and hit Jennie Tolmie, 10 years old, of 200 West Eighteenth street. Policeman Casey says that the dog bit the girl, and that no bullet fired by him struck her. He was with Policeman Ward, at the terry, he says, when word came to him that the girl had been bitten, and he started after the dog, while Ward took the child to a neighboring drug store in Whitehall street to have the bite treated.

TO PREVENT PENSION FRAUDS.

New Rules to Govern the Examinations WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.-In order to guard

against irregular and illegal practices by mem-bers of pension boards of examining surgeons, Assistant-Secretary John M. Reynolds of the Interior Department, has issued rules to govern examinations of pension applicants by thes ards. They are: 1. Whenever a claimant shall have been rdered and appears before a Board of Examining Surgeons for examination, all the members of such Board shall participate in such examination and no certificate from such

Board will be accepted which falls to show this fact, save only in cases where a claimant on appearing and finding a less number of surgeons than the full board present, shall consent in writing on such certificate, to be examined by the members of said Board then present.

2. The Secretary of the Board shall certify of the back of the certificate the names of all the members of the Board who were present and participate in such examination, and when a full Board has participated in the examina tion the certificate of the Secretary of the Board will suffice: but in case a full Board is not pres ent the applicant may refuse to be examined and appear at a later day before a full Board.

3. These rules shall take effect only from the first day of October, 1896, and are not intended to disturb cases heretofore adjudicated in good

to disturb cases heretofore adjudicated in good faith, according to the practice heretofore existing in the Bureau of Pensions.

The rules were promulgated in connection with a decision rendered by the Assistant Secretary in the case of Byron A. Predmore, Company C. Third New York Cavairy, whose claim was rejected by the bureau upon an adverse report by the Board of Examining Surgeons when only one member was present. Hesides the injustice thus done to the applicant, Assistant Secretary Reproids points out the fact that the hitherto prevailing practice of examining by one or two members of the Board has resulted in fraud upon the Government, fees being claimed by and paid to all the members, lin one case two members of the Board were indicted and convicted for making faise claims and the amount of fees so paid recovered.

#### NEW SILVER CERTIFICATES.

The 85 Note Issued Yesterday-Descriptions of the Various Notes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.-The new \$5 silver pertificates were issued to-day. The face of the note is a reproduction of Walter Shirlaw's painting "America." The winged figure of a beautiful woman-"America"-stands upon s globe, her feet touching the map of North America. In one hand she holds aloft an electric lamp, fed by a ribbon floating in graceful curves to a bursting thunder cloud. Additional allegoric figures are: "Jupiter." representing

curves to a bursting thunder cloud. Additional allegoric figures are: "Jupiter," representing force, standing upon the backs of a span of spirited steeds: "Fame," proclaiming the nation's progress through a long trumpet, and "Peace," with her dove.

The delivery of the new \$2 silver certificate has been slower than was anticipated, and they will not be ready for issue to the public for several days. The Treasurer desires to accumulate a good working supply before commencing their distribution to the public. The new \$10 silver certificate is ready for the presses, but will not be run off until the demand for the smaller issues has been satisfied.

The two-dollar note has on its face a painting by E. P. Blashfield entitled "Science presenting Electricity and Steam to Commerce and Manufactures." The centre figure is Science, a woman in a Greek garb. To her right stands an infant grasping a small throttle, and to her left another bearing a galvanic coil. Commerce and Manufactures, two graceful women, stand ready to receive Steam and Electricity respectively. Above the group is an arch, the semicircle beneath which forms a background of pure white. Against this the various figures stand out with unusual sharpness.

The design of the ten-dollar note is also the work of Mr. Shiriaw. It is known as the "Agricultural Group." In the centre stands a husbandman in shaggy furs embracing his helpmate. On one side is the form of an aged woman grape gatherer in the act of brewing wine, and on the other a nude youth, both resting on a ledge over which, in the distance, may be seen a field of plenty.

### HAZING AT WEST POINT.

The President Dismisses Two Cadets Who Were Found Guilty by Court Martial. WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.-The President in smissing cadets Giles Bishop, Jr., and H. S-Commager from the Military Academy at West Point, seizes the opportunity to express his contempt for hazing in forcible language. Thes cadets were tried by court martial last month for making several "plebes" stand on one foot in a painful position while they were otherwise tormented and harrassed. One boy was comselled to go through the "full bend leg exercise" of the drill regulations, while holding Indian clubs aloft, according to the findings. In approving the sentence of Cadet Bishop, the President wrote:

approving the sentence of Cadet Bishop, the President wrote:

"The offence of maltreating and abusing new cadets by upper classmen is so mean and cowardly, and so opposed to every trait that should characterize a gentleman and a true soldier, that severe punishment should not be necessary to its prevention. If, however, punishment must be resorted to to effect a discontinuance of this disgraceful practice, I can do no less than to resist all appeals for elemency."

The endorsement on the Commager case was

as follows:
"I am determined in all cases of this description, when the proof is clear, to refuse relief to those cadets who in violation of a wholesome regulation of the Military Academy indulge in the brutal and cowardly treatment of beginners commonly called 'hazing.'"

## The Lynching of the Italians,

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.-The State Department has not received from the Governor of Louisians his report on the Italian lynching nor is it expected for some days. It appears, however, that the Italian Government is so far aroused that Haron Fava has had to terminate his vacatior, and is now on his way from Bar Harbor to Washington to see the report as early as pos-sible and commence negotiations to scoure re-dress.

#### Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.-These army and navy

orders have been issued: Lieut, J. C. Colwell has been detached from the Katahdin with one month's leave; Ensign M. M. Tay-lor, ordered to the Yorktown; Lieut W. G. Hannum, detached from the Yorktown with three months leave; Passed Assistant Engineer E. L. Beach, de-tached from the Ericsson and ordered to the New York Navy Yard; Chief Engineer J. L. Borthwick, detached from the New York Navy Yard and ordered home; Paymaster H. C. Machette, placed on the re-tired list; Chief Engineer L. W. Robinson, detached from the Newark and ordered to the Indiana; Passed Assistant Engineer F. H. Balley, detached from the Bureau of Steam Engineering and ordered to the Newark.

Assistant Engineer P. H. Battey, detached from the flureau of Steam Engineering and ordered to the Newark. Lieut. Edwin R. Babbitt, Ordnance Department, upon being relieved from duty at the United States Military Academy, will report to the commanding officer of Benicia Araenai for duty at that station. The extension of leave of absence on account of disability granted Major Clarence Ewen, Surgeon, is further extended one month.

First Lieut. Reuben H. Turner, Sixth Infantry, will be temporarily relieved of his duties at Newport, Ky, in charge of construction at Fort Thomas, by First Lieut. Charles it, Morton, Quartermaster Sixth Infantry, and will proceed to Fort Wingate, New Maxico, for two months is granted Brig.-Gen. James V. Forsyth. Jeave granted Major Henry H. Humphreys, Twelfth Infantry, is extended one month Leave for one month is granted First Lieut, Isaac N. Lewis, Second Artillery.

## Admiral Bunce's Floet.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.-The cruiser Raleigh left New York to-day to join Admiral Bunce's squadron at Hampton Roads. The fleet is ex-pected to sail to morrow for another week's evolutions at sea, after which New York will be the rendezvous until Li Hung Chang's arrival.

#### New Companies Incorporated. ALBANY, Aug. 14.—The following companies

have been incorporated: The Vladimir Chemical Company of New York

The Viadimir Chemical Company of New York city. Capital, \$1,000. Directors—Oliver W. Marshall and D. R. Rooder of New York city and Edward R. Holden of Denver. Col.

The Otis Reality Company of New York city, to deal in half estate and engage in hullding operations. Capital, \$1,000. Directors—Daniel C. Otis, Adolph Meyer, and D. C. Willoughby of New York city.

The Advision of Company of New York city.

The Crief Company of New York city.

A. H. Mackengie & Co. of New York city to conduct city.

A. H. Mackensie & Co. of New York city, to conduct a publishing and printing business and to ascertain and report to subscribers the standing of firms. Individuals, and corporations. Capital, \$20,000. Director—Arther T. Mackensie, E. Walter Morris, and F. M. Mackensie of New York city.

## Ontario Crop Report.

TORONTO, Aug. 14 .- According to a crop report just issued by the Ontario Bureau of Industries, the hay crop of that province will be better than last year, while oats will yield an average crop. The corn crop is satisfactory, while the fruit yield is abundant. The report says that fall wheat will yield an average of sixteen bushels to an acre.

### CHECK TO RAPID TRANSIT.

THE REFUSAL TO PERMIT BLE-VATED ROAD EXTENSIONS.

President Ore Writes to Mr. Gould Civing the Specific Reasons for This Refusal, and Inviting Another Application on the Part of the Manhattan Company. At a recent meeting of the Rapid Transit Railway Commission a determination was reached by the Commissioners to spject the application made by the Manhattan Elevated Railroad for the privilege of laying third and fourth tracks on some of its existing routes, to build extensions around to the west side ferries, and to build new roads into the annexed territory on the north side, east and west. It was given out after the meeting that these propositions had been rejected, and resterday President A. E. Orr sent to George J. Gould, the President of the company, the reasons for the Board's action. Upon the ceneral proposition Mr. Orr says the Board reuses to act because of an implied condition that no claims for land damages should be made by property owners along the proposed routes. Mr. Orr says the Board has no power o give such an assurance and says that the company's application should be absolute and

without any such conditions. The ninth and tenth routes named in the aplication, running from Westchester avenue along Intervale avenue and the other streets to the city line, are rejected because they are for surface roads and the Board has no power to grant rights to such roads. The Board rejects the applications for the ferry connections side extension up town on the ground that, as they include about thirty miles of new road the granting of the right to build them would practically place the whole control of the future of rapid transit by elevated railroads in the hands of the Manhattan Company without that company being bound to build even these routes unless its entire application were approved.

routes unless its entire application were approved.

"Your company will, the Board trusts, amend the application so that the Board may know which of the routes and which of the additional tracks your company will accept without regard to the action of the Board on other routes and additions." Mr. Orr writes. Then he asks that the company abould be specific in an animoled application and state just what and how much of each proposed route it would build in pach year for five years.

The also declares that the application was defective, in that it did not make an offer of compensation to the city for the privileges which it asked for as the law requires that the Rapid Transit Railway Commission must exact. Mr. Orr also says that it is important that where new tracks are to be laid upon existing routes that plans of how this is to be done be shown, in order that such extensions shall not interfere with present street traffic. He asks that the application for the Canal street route crossing Broadway be omitted and that the guarantee which it was understood would be made part of the application. The Board hopes, Mr. Orr savs, that the company will promptly renew its application, amended as he suggests and making it include every material element of an agreement, and promises in that event that the Rapid Transit Rail-

#### RUMORS ABOUT THE "MONON." President Thomas Relates the History of the Benttyville Guarantee

Gen. Sam Thomas, President of the Louisville New Albany and Chicago Railroad Company, made the following statement vesterday in regard to the efforts to enforce the company's

LOSS OF HORSES IN WAR. ater Than That of Men in Battle, but Most of Them Die of Starration.

From the Pall Mall Gazette. One hears very little about the loss of horse war. Yet, not only is it prodigious, but its nfivence has been fatal in many engagements Wellington retreated from Salamanca mainly If not solely, owing to the death of a large pro portion of his houses, and the inefficiency, through want and exhaustion, of the remainder. When Napoleon's horses were dying at the rate of some thousands a day in the terrible Russian winter he only, made light or it, remarking that he wished them a happy journey. But his campaign might have termi-nated differently if the horses had not died. The Russians thought so, anyhow, and when some Cossacks saw a French gun at the bottom of an ice-covered hill with the horses lying down beside it (because the great man had forotten to bring frost nails) they became mad with joy, crying "God made Napoleon forget that there is a winter in this Artillery in the field is useless horses, and cavalry dismounted is ountry !" without horses, and cavalry dismounted is no longer formidable.

The statistics of horse mortality in the great nodern campaigns are curious reading. Two things are clear, that the loss of horses is much greater than the loss of men, and that by far the greater proportion are destroyed by starvation and disease.

In actual battle the comparative fatality smong men and horses is closely related to the nature of the fight. In fact, if told the figures, you could pretty well determine whether it was a hand-to-hand battle of cavalry, when the men and horses would fall in almost equal numbers, or an artillery duel, when five or six horses would drop for each man; whether they related to a victorious army, when the disproportion would not be great, or to a defeated and retreating army, when the loss of horses would be immense.

The skirmishes during the Peninsular war

were mostly fought at close quarters, and we find that the British cavalry loss in some fiffind that the British cavalry loss in some fifteen of them amounted to 360 men and 380
horses. This includes killed, wounded, and
missing. At Castrillos, where the hand-tohand fighting was flerce and determined, the
Fourteenth Hussars lost 55 men and 38 horses.
At Talavera, where many British troops were
sent to their last account by that horrible accident of riding into a ravine at the commence
ment of the charge against the French, the
men killed, wounded, and missing numbered
240, and the horses 290, nearly half of each
being catalogued as "missing."
Other battles show different results. The
horse labors under the disadvantage of offering
a greater target area than 'the man. When,
therefore, charging cavalry have to cover a
good deal of ground before reaching the enemy,
more horses than men are likely to be killed
both by the enemy's artillery and by small
arms. At Fontenoy, where the British cavalry were exposed to heavy fire from the
French artilleny, the killed, wounded, and
missing men numbered 87, 199, and 25 respectively: the killed, wounded, and missing
horses 337, 259, and 39-or totals of 311 men
and dila horses. In the immortal Balaciava
hattle the Light Brigade lost 280 out of 600
men and 360 out of 600 horses.
We can compare cavalry and artillery losses
in the battle of Waterloo. The French fire is
said to have been heavy and accurate, giving
the result in the cavalry of nearly twice as
many horses as men missing. Among
the British artillery engaged there were six
times as many horses as men killed, and haif
as many horses as me teen of them amounted to 360 men and 380

See See The State of State of

HAY-FEVER MISERY.

The Most Unrefined Agony on Earth -What a Free-Silver Man Found to Please Him in The Sun.

It is a foolish waste of time to talk much with a hay-feverite. He knows the torture of the sneeze, the vexation of the sniffle, the humidity of the red, red nose, and the blear of the watery eye. He is either an exile to the mountains for relief, or a sufferer at home for long days and weary nights.

A prominent free-silver man said last Thursday: "THE SUN can't interest me since it has come out for gold, but I found this advertisement in it 

Sneezing, sniffling and nagging

## Hay Fever

and Rose Cold can be prevented and cured by Booth's "Hyomel" Pocket Inhaler Outfit, if taken in time.

"CURES BY INHALATION." At all druggists, \$1.00, or at office. Consul-tation free. Send for free pamphiet.

### R. T. BOOTH.

QQ 33 East 30th Street, New York. QQ the other day; that means business and l know it. It's simple folly to dose the stomach and spray the nose to cure hay fever When we go to the mountains we get relief by inhalation, and Booth's 'Hyomei,' the Australian dry-air treatment, cures just that way-it's nature's way."

Any druggist can supply you at once o being then in the north of the Island, and therefore within range of foreign observation, testimony was soon forthcoming to establish the complete faisehood of the charges.

The Chinese account is embellished with many details of incredible cruelty, but the main outlines of the story are that, on no stronger provocation than the wholesale burgiaries in Tau-lak by a gang of robbers, the Japanese decapitated fifty innocent men, and then commenced a campaign of wholesale destruction, thirty-five soldiers in the space of four days performing the miraculous feat of burning over seventy villages and butchering all their inhabitants. It should be observed, too, that not alone are impossibilities of that kind gravely related, but that the various Chinese versions of Japanese doings abound with contradictions and obvious absurdities.

This is an unfortunate year for Japan. In addition to the block in the silk trade—a most serious affair for her business men—two insurrections in Formosa, a seismic wave that killed 25,000 people, and very unseasonable weather at the time of planting out the young rice, a great part of the Island was swept by a severe storm of wind and rain between the 15th and 19th of July. Altogether something like 20,000 houses were flooded, about 200 people lost their lives, 150 bridges were washed away, thousands of acres of arable land were laid waste, river embank ments were breached in innumerable piaces, and several railway tracks were seriously damaged. However, already the people have recovered their light-heartedness, and the price of rice, forced by speculation and climatip perils to an unparalleled height, has dropped to a normal figure.

The struggle for railway concessions in Corea. order it for you if you insist. Mr. Booth and his assistants may be seen at 23 Eas 20th st., and will be glad to talk with the afflicted, or will send Booth's "Hyomei" Pocket Inhaler Outfit complete by mail for \$1.00. Send for free pamphlet.

sea voyage is often very great. If the weather is fine and hot they are suffocated; if it is rough they are tossed about and huddled in heaps, biting and kicking each other and being battered to death. The Chelsea Commission elicited from Lord Lucan the fact that, in the passage from Varna to Balaclava, the Heavy Brigade lost 230 troop horses, and a regiment going from England to Portugal during the Peninsular campaign was deprived of exactly half its mounts on the voyage.

### ST. JAMES HOTEL NO MORE.

The Property Sold-A Big Office Building to Take Its Place.
The St. James Hotel property, on the southwest cerner of Broadway and Twenty-sixth street, was transferred yesterday by a deed of conveyance, the consideration being nominal Thomas W. Pearsall and Everett P. Wheeler, acting as trustees for the Paul Spofford estate. gave the deed transferring the property to gave the deed transferring the property to James N. Stout for \$973,000, and Stout in turn reconveyed the property to the company. A mortgage held by the Mutual Life Insurance Company in the sum of \$1,300,000 at five per cent. In gold, and a purchase money mortgage of \$123,000 given to the trustees of the estate, and a mortgage of \$925,000, also given to the trustees of the satate, are the only encumbrances. The last-named sum is to be covered by a gold bond issue of \$1,000 bonds at five per cent., subject to the life insurance company's mortgage.

five per cent., subject to the life insurance company's mortgage.

All the instruments effecting the transaction were executed yesterday at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the St. James Company, and filed with Register Sohmer.

Mr. Stout said after the sale:

"A sixtectustory office building, with a store on the first floor, will be erected on the site, at a cost approximately \$1,500,000. A contract was signed this afternoon with J. E. & A. L. Pennock, the builders. Bruce Price is to be the architect. The furniture of the hotel is to be sold by auction immediately, and the present building will be torn down in September."

ing much more difficulty in securing a crew than he anticipated. Plenty of seamen are to be had, but Capt. McLaughlin cannot persuade them to ship on the Fuiler. Some of the men say that the wages offered are not high enough, and others say that they do not want an engagement. Two men have half promised to ship, but that is as far as Capt. McLaughlin has got. He says be will probably have to bring a crew from Bosten.

would on Monday next apply to the courts for a mandamus to compel the Comptroller to certify to the contract for the erection of four new buildings in the Twenty-ninth ward. The contracts have been awarded by the Commissioners, but the Comptroller has failed to certify them on the ground that there is no money on hand to pay for the work. The Commissioners say they have paid to the Comptroller more money than would be necessary to complete the work. The Comptroller helds that the money is in an unexpended balance, and therefore cannot be used for the purpose. The cost of the buildings will be \$190,000.

It is assorted by the Commissioners that the courts have declared that they constitute an independent department and can handle their own funds.

and creed cry is being raised against Mr. Patterson on the ground that he is supporting a French Catholic Premier who owes his lease of power and majority to the French Catholic province of Quebec, which returned only sixteen members to support Sir Charles Tupper, but gives Mr. Laurier forty-nine followers.

The cry of French domination is being used against the Liberal party, and Sir Charles hopes to demonstrate the fact that great danger lies in returning a French Catholic Fremier. At the recent general election North Grey was captured from the Toriss by a small majority, and Sir Charles now hopes that by raising the religious and radial cry he may be able to win it back. The election takes place on Aug. 25, and the campaign will be a bitter one.

## THE TROUBLE IN FORMOSA.

CHINESE REPORTS OF JAPANESE CRUELTIES UNTRUE.

After that the insurgents were soon chased out of the field, and by the 20th all of the positions

were recaptured. Up to the date of latest ad-

vices the Japanese casualties were fifty-one

killed and seventy-three wounded. The remain-der of the rebels fled to the hills.

A resolute attempt is being made by the

Chinese in Formosa to convict their conquerors

of the most terrible brutalities and atrocities,

and to prove that this insurrection owed its

origin entirely to the unbearable cruelties of the

Japanese. There is no foreign testimony as to

what really happened. Only two foreigners

were in the disturbed districts. Of these, one

Mr. Ollia, of the firm of Dinshaw & Co., was

speared by the rebels; the other, Mr. Patel, of

Messrs, Mehta & Co., barely escaped with his

life from a town beleagured by the insurgents.

Every story circulated as to the doings of the

Japanese comes, therefore, from a Chinese source, a fact in itself sufficient to vitiate the

information. Precisely similar tales were in-

vented by the Chinese during the insurrection

last January, but the region of disturbance being then in the north of the Island, and there-

fore within range of foreign observation, testi-

mal figure.

The struggle for railway concessions in Corea is attracting much attention. An American

Woly" Said to Be Actively at Work.

and its emissaries are now at work in Mexico.

Pamphlets issued by the society have been

distributed among the Chinese in this city, in which it is charged that the

city, in which it is charged that the Emperor is lazy and leaves the control of the empire to mandarins, who are treading on the working classes. Li Hung Chang is charged with traitorous conduct in connection with the late war with Japan, and it is alleged that Li Hung Chang's relatives traded their honor for Japanese gold during the war between the two countries. It is well known that the members of the local Chinese colony entertain a bitter hatred for Li Chinese colony entertain a bitter hatred for Li Hung Chang, and there are but few who doubt that he would be taking a great risk with his life if he visited this city. This accounts, it is said, for his announced intention to return home by way of Vancouver.

SIR CHARLES WILL FIGHT.

One of Mr. Laurier's Ministers.

inderstood that the fifteen Ministers of Mr

Laurier's Cabinet would have been permitted

to go in unopposed when they sought re-

election, but such proved not to be the case. Sir

Charles Tupper, backed updy the Grange order, has decided to make the election of Mr. Patter-

son, Minister of Customs, in North Grey, Ont.,

a test case. This is a thoroughly Orange con-

stituency, only 4 per cent. of the vote being

Catholic and not 1 per cent. French. The ractal and creed cry is being raised against Mr. Pat-

Left Her Money for Masses for Her Soul.

The will of Margaret Reilly was filed yester-

day in the Surrogate's office. The testatrix died at her home, 509 East Eighty-first street, on July 17 last. Her estate is valued at \$9,000.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 14.-It was generally

Arranging to Oppose the Re-election

The Second Insurrection Put Down With-ent Grent Difficulty and with Small Losses-Japan's Extremely Unfortunate Year-Enliway Concessions in Coros. Sweet TORIO, July 31, via San Francisco, Aug. 14 .-The second insurrection in Formosa is now practically over. It commenced on the 25th of June in the centre of the southern part of the Caporal island. Finding the Japanese totally unprepared, and being moreover reenforced by malcontents from the plains, the insurgents Little achieved considerable success at first, capturing several small towns and driving out the Japanese garrisons. But immediately on re-ceipt of this intelligence at headquarters troops Cigars were despatched southward, and by July 8 the Japanese were able to assume the offensive.

for 5 cts.

Ten

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

LOCAL BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Another Pallure in Matden Lone Growing Out of That of S. F. Myers & Co. The failure of S. F. Myers & Co., wholesale dealers in jewelry at 48 and 50 Mailee are, has carried down the firm of J. Aceveda Co., exporters and commission merchants at 96 and 98 Maiden lane, in which for partners are Justo Acevedo and Birket Clare. They made an assignment yesterday of the assets of the firm to Milton, S. Gulterman Einstein & Townsend, without preference. They began business in October last with a claimed capital of \$50,000, Mr. Clarke being the capitalist, and had an export trade with Mexico. Mr. Clarke is also in the wholesals lewelry business alone, under the style ... Clarke & Co., and in the attachment against S. F. Myers & Co. for \$70,400 in favor of the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company New York Life Insurance and Trust Company it appears that it holds paper to the amount of \$10.551 of B. Clarke & Co., which was endorsed by S. F. Myers & Co., and also similar paper of J. Acevedo & Co. for \$1.745. Mr. Guiterman said yesterday that the failure of J. Acevedo & Co. was caused solely by that of S. F. Myers & Co. The former firm lad endersed accommodation paper for S. F. Myers & Co. to the extent of \$22,000, which had swamped it. The total liabilities are about \$25,000, including the accommodation paper, and the assets are probably \$12,000. Louis Clarke, Jr., has qualified as receiver for S. F. Myers & Co., and has taken charge of the business. The accounts and bills receivable of the firm, it is said, nominally amount to about \$300,000. The inventors of Jata, I last claimed assets \$996,718, liabilities \$403,112, surplus \$503,546.

The Sheriff yesterday received an attachment against Harrison Kinnier, stock broker, of 51 West Twenty-eighth street, for \$1.663 in favor of Joseph Witgenstein, and took charge of the place.

MURRAY BILL BANK'S AFFAIRS.

The Plan of Resuming Business to be Sub-

## is attracting much attention. An American company was first in the field and obtained a charter for the Seoul Chemulpo line. Then followed the French, Backed by Russian influence they are said to have persuaded the Corean Government to grant them the privilege of building lines from Seoul to Wiju on the Valu, and from Seoul to Yen-Sen on the northeastern coast. TO UPSET CHINA'S GOVERNMENT.

Another meeting of directors and principal depositors in the Murray Hill Bank was held yesterday at the office of Samuel Untermyer. The Revolutionary Society "Hing Chung counsel for the bank. The purpose of the meeting was to select a committee in accordance with the resolution passed at Thursday night's SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.-According to a general meeting. The committee as appointed local paper, a revolutionary society has been consists of Berman Ehrenreich, Michael Hariformed in China for the overthrow of the presson, Jr., Edward E. Jardine, Dietrich Brandes, ent dynasty, and agents are now in this city Isaac J. Brown, Thomas E. Slater, and John seeking financial assistance. They are said to Rieff. This committee represents about have met with much encouragement, and in a \$100,000 of deposits. In addition, Joseph D. short time they will proceed to New York. The ociety, which is known as the "Hing Chung Patton, the Chairman of the depositor's nucet-Woly," has already gained a firm footing among the Chinese of Honolulu and Australia,

ing, and Lewis F. Bache, the secretary, are exofficio members. The committee formally approved the plan which had been presented to the meeting, with the additional proviso that of the deposits which are to be left in the bank uncancelled no depositor shall draw his balance down more than twenty-five per cent, below the amount at which it stands when the bank opens, for thirty days after, nor more than fifty per cent, of such amount for three months thereafter. It was also decided that the formal agreement

It was also decided that the formal agreement be prepared by counsel and submitted at another general meeting of depositors, to be neid at Renwick Hall, Eighty-sixth street and Third avenue, next Tuesday evening. The question of whether or not the bank will resume will depend upon the number of signatures to the agreement when it is distributed.

Mr. Untermyer said as to the statements concerning the possible indictment of the officials of the bank: There is no foundation. cials of the bank: "There is no foundation so far as my investigation of the affairs of the bank has as yet disclosed, for the assertion that any director is liable to indictment. I do not believe the District Attorney has said any of the things attributed to him. I regard the talk as an effort on the part of a disgruntled depositor to create a sensation."

CONFRONTED BY HIS TWO WIFES.

On Learning of His Bigamy They Had Kelly Arrested. Michael Kelly, a bricklayer, of 245 Fast 111th street, was held in Harlem Court in \$1,000 ball yesterday on a charge of bigamy. Under the name of Walsh he lived intermittently at 227 name of Walsh he lived intermittently at 227
East 108th street with a woman when he married on Nov. 12, 1895. The discovery of his bigamy by his first wite came about through his admitting while drunk to a daughter that he had another wife.

This caused his first wife, to whom he had been married 20 years, to make inquiries, contemporaneously his second wife, on finding a certificate of membership in the Ancient Ories of Forresters made out in the hame of Kelly, also made inquiries. The two women included confronted Kelly. His arrest followed.

DYING OF STARVATION. The Terrible Brought Causes a Famine in

GUANAJUATO, Mexico, Aug. 14. The droughs having a terrible effect in this State. The food famine among the poor is causing a number of deaths. Although a large quantity of corn has been imported from the United states the suffering people have no money with which to buy it.

Terrific Storms in Mexico. CRIBUARUA, Mexico, Aug. 14 Advices reached here to-day of terrific storms in the

most of which is left for masses for the repose of her soul. She leaves \$3,000 to the executors of the will and \$3,000, of which \$2,000 is to be expended in masses for the testatrix's soul and \$1,000 for the repose of souls in purgatory. To Mary Blake, a cousin, is left \$50. The testatrix directs that none of her relatives is to receive any benefit from her estate. mountains west of this city. Building an 47-eral ranches were destroyed, and at the levelse ranch five persons were killed. YOU ARE AWARE that STEPHEN CRANE wrote the "RED BADGE OF COURAGE," one of the most notable books of our times-

YOU ARE AWARE that JULIAN HAW-THORNE wrote "A FOOL OF NATURE," the great ten-thousand-dollar Prize Story—

YOU ARE AWARE that EDGAR SALTUS wrote "THE PACE THAT KILLS" and won fame as well as fortune—BUT probably

## ARE NOT AWARE that these three great authors are

# regularly employed on the staff of

STEPHEN CRANE writes about ASBURY PARK. JULIAN HAWTHORNE writes about SARATOGA, EDGAR SALTUS writes about NARRAGANSETT PIER, In To-morrow's Great

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